

SMALLER HOPE  
FOR BUCHAREST

Rumanian Stand on Argechu River Is Not Likely to Succeed

GERMANS TRYING  
OUTFLANKING PLAN

London Military Men Also Place Little Reliance on Fortifications

London, Dec. 2.—Hopes of Rumanian ability to save their capital by making a stand on the line of the Argechu river is now dwindling rapidly. The German plan apparently is to envelop the Rumanians on both flanks and cut off the first and second Rumanian armies. According to the news of the past two days this plan is being swiftly carried out. By the capture of Campulung the Germans gained a new line of supply and communication which greatly facilitates the operations.

In the meantime Von Mackensen continues to throw his forces across the Danube river at different points and unless strong Russian reinforcements arrive in time, drawing the Germans back across the river, it is believed the Rumanians will find it too dangerous to try to save Bucharest by making a stand on the Argechu river. Little confidence is felt here in the ability of the fortifications around Bucharest to withstand the attack of the German heavy ordnance.

## RUSSIANS AND RUMANIANS ATTACK FIERCELY.

Berlin, by wireless, Dec. 2.—Russian and Rumanian forces are continuing to make fierce attacks along the Bukovina and Moldavian frontiers. To-day's statement of army headquarters says the attacks were without success and that heavy losses were inflicted by the Teutonic troops.

A great battle has developed in western Rumania. The Austro-German army, advancing from the region of Campulung, defeated the Rumanians in a pitched battle, breaking through their lines. More than 6,000 Rumanians have been captured in western Rumania, together with 49 cannon. In the advance toward Bucharest the Teutonic forces have reached the Argechu river.

RUSSIANS SECURE  
SOME ADVANTAGE  
IN DOBRUDJA

Have Seized Western Part of Tchernavoda Bridge Across Danube and Gained Two Villages South of Bucharest.

Petrograd, via London, Dec. 2.—The Russians have gained possession of the western part of the Tchernavoda bridge across the Danube, it is officially announced. South of Bucharest the Teutonic forces have been driven back, the statement says, and two villages have been taken.

## GERMANS TAUNT BRITISH.

Because of Retirement of Jellicoe as Commander of Fleet.

London, Dec. 2.—The changes in the British admiralty have been greeted with jubilation by the German newspapers, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters. The Cologne Lokal Anzeiger declares that Admiral Jellicoe's removal from the fleet is degradation for losing the battle of Jutland and that the inefficiency of the fleet is shown by the fact that German ships attacked the east coast of England and never saw anything of British ships.

AUSTRO-ITALIAN  
FRONT WAKES UP

Violent Artillery Fighting Is Reported By the Austrian War Office—Great Battle Rages in Carpathians.

Vienna, Friday, via London, Saturday, Dec. 2.—Violent artillery fighting on the Austro-Italian front is reported by the war office.

A great battle in the wooded Carpathians, where the Russians are endeavoring to break through into Transylvania and Hungary, is raging without cessation, the war office says.

## SERBIANS REPULSE ATTACK.

Violent Assault Was Made South of Grunische Last Night.

Paris, Dec. 2.—A violent attack was made last night on Serbian positions south of Grunische on the Macedonian front, east of the Cerna river, and the war office says the attack was repulsed.

## BEQUEST TO DIVORCED WIFE.

Jack London Left Her \$5 and Her House in Oakland, Cal.

Santa Rosa, Cal., Dec. 2.—The will of Jack London, the author, who died at Glen Ellen, near here on Nov. 22, leaves the bulk of his estate, on which he placed no value, to his widow, Charmion K. London.

The will was filed yesterday in the superior court here and bore the date May 24, 1911.

By its terms his divorced wife, Mrs. Bessie M. London, is given \$5 and the house in which she resides in Oakland, Cal., until she marries again, when it reverts to the estate. London's two children by his first marriage, Joan and Bess London, are bequeathed \$25 a month each and his life insurance policy, the amount of which was not made public.

COMPETITION NOT  
EXPECTED SOON  
AFTER THE WAR

U. S. Federal Trade Commission Thinks That It Will Take Europe Some Time to Get Into Position for Competition But Advises American Selling Co-operation.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—In the most comprehensive review of foreign trade conditions ever prepared by any governmental agency, the federal trade commission to-day expressed opinion that the much discussed after-the-war commercial competition from Europe will not be likely to come for some time after the conclusion of peace. High cost of raw material, increased taxes, probably higher wages, to say nothing of the capital and stocks of material necessary to repair the wastages of war, the report says, are expected to delay the full power of European competition until it regains its normal state.

Laws to put the American exporter on a footing with his foreign rival by authorization of collective foreign selling agencies are recommended. A brief summary of the report made public last May, while it still was incomplete, recommended such legislation and was followed by introduction of the Webb bill which still awaits action and has the endorsement of the administration.

In studying the export situation, the trade commission, it is declared, has tried to take the problem in its broad historical aspect, considering the present war as a temporary interlude, the permanent influence of which it is difficult to estimate.

"It is frequently asserted," says the report, "that manufacturers and producers of the belligerent countries will take effective measures to regain their former trade. It is likely, however, that some time will pass after the close of the war before they will be able to exert their normal competitive power. Much capital, including large stocks of material, will be needed to restore the wastages of war. In some time, also, after peace is declared their costs of manufacture are likely to be higher in many lines of industry than before the war, due to increased costs of raw material, increased taxes and possibly higher wages.

"In their struggle to regain their former trade such foreign manufacturers and producers may be expected to fully utilize their highly efficient organizations for the promotion and handling of trade beyond their borders, even foregoing profits or taking a very low profit till their costs again become normal and they have re-established their trade. Hence, competition from foreign industries, including the export of foreign ship lines and foreign banks, and backed by foreign governments, may be even sharper than before the war."

The commission does not consider co-operation as the most important factor in foreign trade, but it considers it an important and necessary element in any foreign plan.

"Three important considerations," it says, "are involved in this problem. These are, first, the presence of concerted action among the foreign competitors of American exporters; second, the probable effect of similar action by American manufacturers in foreign trade, including its possible disadvantages to domestic consumers and smaller competitors; and, third, the effect of the present laws of this country upon such co-operation on the part of American manufacturers."

It is apparent, the report sets forth, that the country's organization for export trade must be strengthened if its manufacturers and producers are to compete on more nearly equal terms in the world's commerce. Of possible dangers to American consumers it says:

"The commission believes that the advantages to be gained by effective co-operation in foreign markets need not entail any sacrifice of the firmly established policy of the country in regard to the maintenance of fair competitive conditions and the prohibition of monopolistic control within the United States. At the same time co-operation for export trade will enable the exporting manufacturer to realize an increased return for his products along with decreased costs through larger scale production, and the country will enjoy greater industrial stability resulting from a broader market."

The present laws, the report says, in many cases as they stand operate to prevent formation of co-operative organizations for export trade. Changes must be made, it says, to relieve the manufacturer of even doubt as to their application in foreign trade organization, but leaving them as at present to protect the domestic consumer against combinations to control prices.

The report takes up competitive conditions in most of the countries of the world, devotes a chapter to competition in South America, gives competitive conditions in particular industries and carries a mass of tables and statistical data concerning trade conditions everywhere.

## TO INVESTIGATE HIGH PRICES.

George W. Anderson Will Act as a Special Agent.

Boston, Dec. 2.—Investigations of the high cost of living which are now being made by federal officials or agents throughout the country will be directed by George W. Anderson, the United States attorney for this district. Attorney General Gregory, according to a statement issued by the United States attorney's office here, has asked Mr. Anderson to take charge of the investigations "so that the work may be co-ordinated and made as effective and rapid as possible." The statement continues:

"To that end Mr. Anderson has received a formal appointment as special assistant to the attorney-general, which, by the way, involves no increase of salary or other compensation."

Washington, Dec. 2.—District Attorney Anderson at Boston, it was announced last night at the department of justice, has been placed in charge of the federal government's price investigation in order to co-ordinate the inquiries in progress at Boston, New York, Brooklyn, Chicago and other principal markets. His designation was said to be due largely to his work in investigating charges of conspiracy to control the milk supply in Boston, which attracted much attention at the department.

GREECE GIVES  
UP ARTILLERY

And Entente Troops Are Being Withdrawn from Piraeus

KING CONSTANTINE  
YIELDED TO DEMAND

During Crisis French Legation Was Fired On; British Legation Man Arrested

Athens, Dec. 1, via London, Dec. 2.—King Constantine of Greece has agreed to give up the artillery demanded by Admiral DuFournet, and the allied troops are withdrawing from Piraeus, the entente diplomats have informed the Associated Press correspondent. Admiral DuFournet ordered the withdrawal of his troops after the king agreed to surrender six batteries of mounted artillery to the allies.

The allied forces already are leaving the Zappeion, only three hundred remaining on guard. The French legation, which was guarded by French marines, was fired upon during the crisis. The Greek military authorities assert the firing was done by riotous. Secretary Bridgeman of the British legation was arrested by a Greek patrol and taken to the police station, where he was instantly released.

On the intervention of the Spanish and Dutch ministers, the entire cabinet and entente diplomats met to discuss the possibility of an agreement. An armistice was finally arranged and the firing ceased. The number of casualties is not known but many civilians were killed.

## Athens Was Panic-Stricken.

London, Dec. 2.—A dispatch to the Daily Mail from Athens, timed 11:45 a. m. Friday, says:

"Firing has taken place between French sailors and reservists on the slopes of the Acropolis. Passengers from Piraeus say that when passing the Thessalonika station they witnessed the fighting. This fighting, according to other information, was between French sailors and Greek troops."

"A panic has begun in Athens, crowds are rushing through the streets and shops are being closed."

## Casualties in Athens Said to Be 200.

London, Dec. 2.—The casualties in the fighting in the Greek capital are said to number 200, according to a dispatch from Athens to the Central News agency.

## RAN INTO OPEN SWITCH.

Express Train Wrecked and Two Trainmen Were Scalded to Death.

Beacon Falls, Conn., Dec. 2.—Two trainmen were killed, two passengers seriously hurt and several others received minor injuries early last night when the north-bound Winsted express from New York, over the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad ran into an open switch and ploughed through a standing freight train on a siding near here.

The engineer and fireman of the express were pinned at their posts and probably were scalded to death by escaping steam from the boiler. The engine rammed its way through the caboose and three of the freight cars, setting them on fire.

Almost coincident with the crash the wrecked freight cars sprang in flames. E. R. Erlee, who lives nearly opposite the scene, telephoned for the fire department and ordered telephone operators to summon physicians from nearby towns. The firemen extinguished the blaze in short order. Many physicians responded to the call, but there was little for them to do.

Medical Examiner F. P. Tuttle gave orders to railroad workmen to remove the wreckage in order to reach the engineer and fireman. The tender had been partly hurled over the engine cab, and both men, seated at their stations, were weighted down under the mass of twisted iron and steel. At a late hour the work of clearing the tracks was progressing slowly.

When the trains met there was a panic among the passengers and a rush for the doors. Rev. Father Morrison of Naugatuck and County Commissioner James Giddes of Waterbury were among those on the train, who calmed frightened women and children and assisted them from the cars.

Medical Examiner Tuttle, acting for the coroner, late last night, ordered the flagman of the freight train, W. J. Herschenroder of the Bronx, N. Y., locked up in the local police station.

According to the story Herschenroder is said to have told the medical examiner he placed torpedoes on the tracks but neglected to close the switch. The freight was on the siding for forty minutes before the express was due.

Wright and Merkle, who were at the hospitals were ordered held for the coroner also.

## PLAY TO GALLERIES.

Speaker Clark Also Says Congressional Orators Pose.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—Speaker Clark said yesterday that if Congress wants to clean the legislative slate and go home next March 4, he gladly would join in a movement to eliminate useless oratory by cutting down gallery space and abolishing the Congressional Record and to introduce voting machines.

"It isn't difficult to see that the galleries and the Record cause an awful waste of time and money," the speaker declared yesterday as he paused in his efforts to outline a plan whereby a session's work can be done in 63 legislative days. "Any time that the galleries are full the orators on the floor are posing and wasting time. And everybody knows there are any number of congressmen who talk for the Record a great deal more than is necessary."

## POURED OIL ON FIRE.

Haverhill, Mass., Girl Is Dying of Burns Then Received.

Haverhill, Mass., Dec. 2.—Twelve-year-old Margaret Hayes, known and loved in the vicinity of her home at 67 Franklin street as the "little mother," because of her devotion to her widowed mother, two smaller sisters and a brother, is dying in the Gen. Gale hospital of burns received early last evening when she poured kerosene on a fire in the kitchen range. Mrs. Hayes, a factory hand, arrived home just in time to see her daughter being carried to the hospital in a police ambulance.

Margaret, after doing the family shopping, returned home about 5:30. As usual, she made the fire and started to cook supper for her mother—the other children are spending the holidays with relatives in New Hampshire. The fire was slow and the girl poured the oil on it. Before she could step away the stove covers were blown off and the flames ignited her clothes.

Hair and clothes aflame, she ran about the apartment, which is on the second floor, seeking rugs or other means to smother the flames. Failing, she had the presence of mind to run down to Mrs. Mary Daley in the apartment beneath. Mrs. Daley wrapped rugs about the child and rolled her on the floor, another member of the family throwing buckets of water upon the girl's body.

The ambulance was seen at the door. At the hospital it was found that practically every bit of Margaret's clothing had been destroyed and she had been horribly burned about the face especially. Physicians could give no hope of her recovery.

CUBAN ELECTION  
STILL IN DOUBT  
AFTER A MONTH

There is Some Talk of Starting a Revolution to Force United States Government to Intervene.

Havana, Dec. 2.—Although a month has elapsed since Cuba's presidential election, the result still is in doubt and many months may elapse before it is definitely known whether President Menocal was re-elected or defeated by Dr. Alfredo Zayas, the Liberal candidate. Partial re-elections must be held in two provinces where fraud or coercion interfered with the voting. The Conservatives claim their supporters were intimidated by Liberals in Santa Clara province, and Liberal sympathizers retort to these charges with accusations of illegal use of the postoffice and telegraph by the Conservatives.

Some extremists talk of revolution and destruction of the sugar cane crop in order to force intervention by the United States government. There is shifting of troops and munitions as a precaution to preserve order whatever the final result.

## CARRYING OFF THE LOOT.

Villa's Men Said to Be Pillaging in Chihuahua City.

Juarez, Mexico, Dec. 2.—Villa bandits were reported to be looting two trains with loot from the stores and residences of Chihuahua City and preparing to follow these trains west on the Mexican Northwestern railroad, according to a message received at military headquarters last night from General Ozuna's scouts at Saiz.

General Ozuna's cavalry column was at Cuilty, the first station south of the state capital, the report said. The scouts obtained their information from refugees reaching Cuilty and Saiz from Chihuahua City. This news was taken at headquarters to indicate Villa's intention to evacuate the city after looting it, as he did at Parral, Santa Rosalia and Jimenez.

General Gonzales said General Trevino was in Horcasitas Thursday awaiting the arrival of General Francisco Murguía's forces from the direction of Camargo, south of Chihuahua City.

Villa made a speech against foreigners in Hidalgo Plaza following his occupation of the city, a Chinese farmer and merchant who left Chihuahua City Wednesday morning, said on his arrival here yesterday. Villa warned all residents against hiding any foreigners in their homes and declared he intended to kill them all, the Chinese said. Villa also said he intended to confiscate all foreign property and give it to the Mexicans.

The Chinese said he saw Villa troops at the country home of General Luis Terrazas, north of Chihuahua, and these from the train which was leaving for the north, but without casualties. He also said three trains of troops escaped to Saiz Tuesday and Wednesday, but all went back with General Ozuna. He did not see any American, French, German or British refugees at Saiz, but saw numbers of Chinese and a few Syrians.

He confirmed the killing of many Chinese residents of Chihuahua City. He said he saw at least 15 dead in the streets near where he was hiding and he believed many others were killed. He said the firing of the cannon on Cerro Santa Rosa set fire to many houses in the city.

## WILSONS GO TO NEW YORK.

In Order to Attend Ceremonies Incident to New Lighting of Miss Liberty.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 2.—President Wilson, accompanied by Mrs. Wilson, left at 10 o'clock this morning for New York to participate in the inauguration of the new lighting system of the Statue of Liberty this evening. They expect to leave New York for the return trip at midnight.

New York, Dec. 2.—A message from President Wilson expressing the appreciation of the French republic to the people of the United States who contributed to the fund which will provide permanent illumination of the Statue of Liberty from torch to base, will be read tonight by Ambassador Jusserand at a dinner here in honor of President Wilson, whose wireless signal from the yacht Mayflower will flood the statue with light.

A red rocket will signalize that the president is about to touch the button releasing the electric current and as the statue is illuminated the warships' guns will roar again. A parade, led by the president, will start from Battery park and move through the streets which will be ablaze with lights.

The gentlemen present at the meeting were entertained at lunch by Secretary Bailey at the new Lincoln inn.

ASQUITH MAY  
LOSE PLACE

There Are Rumors of Important Changes in the British Cabinet

BONAR LAW SAID  
TO BE IN LINE

But That Lloyd-George Will Eventually Become Premier

London, Dec. 2.—Cabinet changes involving the resignation of Premier Asquith are predicted by the Manchester Guardian to-day, which says rumors are going around in London of imminent changes, a current rumor being that Bonar Law may replace Asquith for the time-being but that a final settlement would be Lloyd George as prime minister. The Guardian concludes that the coalition government has not the collective prestige to resist the attacks upon it and that the House of Commons has reached a mood in which it is ready to create another ministry.

The London Express says a political crisis has suddenly arisen and that the coalition government is likely to go. According to this newspaper, a new war council, probably consisting of Premier Asquith, Lloyd George, Bonar Law, Arthur Balfour and Sir Edward Carson, will be appointed.

## MORE TRICHINOSIS.

Girl Taken Ill Following Death of E. A. Baldwin.

Orleans, Dec. 2.—Another case of trichinosis is thought to have developed here from eating the bear meat which has already resulted in the death of one man. E. A. Baldwin of Baldwin Mills, P. M., and placed Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Heath of this place in a serious condition. The new case which is thought to have developed in Miss Mary Scabur, a young school girl, who was working at the Heath home at the time the meat containing the trichinosis worm was eaten.

The bear meat was sent to Mr. and Mrs. Heath at Orleans from Mrs. Heath's father, E. A. Baldwin, living near Standstead, P. Q., about ten days ago. Evidently the meat was not cooked sufficiently by either family to kill the parasite, for both those at the Canadian home and those in Orleans who partook of the meat have been stricken with the disease.

Dr. Lapham, who has the cases in charge, and other consulting physicians are awaiting developments in the new case, which in its earlier symptoms leads to the belief that it is trichinosis. The condition of Mrs. Heath remains about the same and is not thought to be serious, but the condition of Mr. Heath is steadily growing worse, according to advice given out last night, and he is critically ill.

Dr. Farmer of St. Johnsbury was called in consultation with local physicians during the week, and also confirmed the diagnosis of the doctors here, who was a very prominent man in the community where he lived, it was said that specialists were called from many places in an endeavor to save his life, but they were unable to check the disease. He was 62 years old.

## PROPOSED ROAD LAW CHANGES.

Secretary of State Bailey Confers with Several Interests.

Essex Junction, Dec. 2.—The officers and directors of the Automobile Club of Vermont, upon invitation of Secretary of State Guy W. Bailey, met yesterday at his office and spent the greater part of the day in discussing automobile matters.

Among those present were Dr. K. L. Cleaves, president, and Lester H. Greene, secretary and treasurer, E. A. Brodie of Burlington, George H. Morrill of St. Johnsbury, directors, State Highway Commissioner Stoddard B. Bates of Derby and Automobile Inspector W. S. Teachout.

Mr. Bailey explained in detail the work of his office and outlined the changes in the automobile law which he intended to present to the legislature. Among the more important matters were those relating to a suitable non-glare law, lights on horse-drawn vehicles, change in date of expiration of operators' and chauffeurs' licenses so that all licenses would expire Dec. 31 at the same time that the registration certificates expire, heavier penalties in case of certain violations, more strict regulations respecting to licensing of operators and larger powers and authority for the secretary of state and state's attorneys. The matter was left with Mr. Bailey.

State Highway Commissioner Bates discussed in detail the various problems in his department and special matters discussed were the laws relating to proper sign boards, guard rails and the working of routes. The officers of the club expressed themselves as being in favor of the retention of the present schedule of fees so long as the money is devoted to the present purpose, that of highway maintenance.

The gentlemen present at the meeting were entertained at lunch by Secretary Bailey at the new Lincoln inn.

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BOND FORFEITURE  
IS NOT RELISHED BY  
CENTRAL POWER CO.

Corporation Proposing to Enter Barre Does Not Feel That It Should Be Penalized for Failure to Live Up to Agreement.

Representatives of the Central Power Co., Inc., which is seeking the privilege to establish a power line in Barre, appeared before the city council at a special meeting last night, examined the draft of the proposed franchise and pronounced it almost letter perfect. Charles H. Thompson, general manager and agent, and B. A. Sumner, after applying the critical lens to the instrument, approved the one and seven-tenths price per kilowatt, quoted a price of five cents per kilowatt for energy used by domestic consumers for lighting and heating purposes and said that 25 years as the life of the franchise was perfectly agreeable to them. They were not so far partial toward the proposal that a \$10,000 bond, to be filed within 60 days after the contract is accepted, shall be forfeited to the city if the line is not established before July 1, 1918, albeit the first conference with them a fortnight ago they said it was reasonable for everyone to expect that the company will be doing business by July 1, 1917. Speaking for the company, Mr. Thompson gave it as his opinion that it would be unfair to penalize his concern \$10,000 if market and delivery conditions preclude the possibility of getting the apparatus in operation as late as the middle of 1918.

This feature may prove a stumbling block in the way of reaching a swift adjustment of the few outstanding differences that exist and then again the representatives of the Central Power Co. may have a counter proposition to make when they find out that the council proposes to amend the tentative franchise by providing for a 50-cent minimum charge where meters are installed for domestic consumers. The object of the 50-cent charge is to act as an estoppel on any attempt to impose a more burdensome minimum on the small consumer.

But for the most part, Messrs. Thompson and Sumner seemed to feel that the aldermanic legislative committee had drafted a pretty satisfactory document. Mr. Thompson went so far as to paint a rosy picture of a householder getting three meals a day for six persons at a cost of less than four cents. Naturally, Mr. Thompson did not reckon therein the cost of the cabbages nor the householder's time—nobody figures mother's time in the overhead—nor did he intimate that gas, coal or wood would be used. So the assumption was that the four-cent day's meals would be prepared by electricity at a rate of three cents per kilowatt. Here's how: Breakfast, one and one-fourth cents; lunch, four-fifths of a cent; dinner, two and one-quarter cents. The five-cent charge per kilowatt, it followed, wouldn't work an intolerable hardship on the householder.

Aldermen Healy and Bruge were the absentees and after they had given the proposed franchise the up and down, Messrs. Thompson and Sumner left the council to its own deliberations. Previously, Mr. Thompson had asked and received a confirmatory reply to his surmise that the franchise granted the predecessors of the company now furnishing electrical power in Barre is perpetual and that the council cannot curtail or amend its powers. As for the one and seven-tenths price—Mr. Thompson changed his line of inquiry—the Central Power Co., he said, couldn't be expected to guarantee a lower rate, inasmuch as future conditions must be regarded as wholly uncertain. In the event that the public service commission should see fit to grant the company the right to sell electricity for lights in Barre, he continued, the six-cent rate per kilowatt mentioned the other night may be reduced to five cents, a rate which will prevail on power used for heating, etc. On municipal lighting, he thought that a three-cent rate could be quoted.

"It looks like a good, progressive charter," said Mr. Thompson, as he bided down the draft which Alderman Glysson had passed to him for his scrutiny. At this juncture he suggested that the clause which insists that the company must furnish a bond of \$10,000 within 60 days after the franchise is accepted by the council be amended to extend the time to 90 days. He said that the company, in its negotiations elsewhere in the state, is having a good deal of business to transact in the way of filing bonds and thought that the additional 30 days would be useful. City Clerk Mackay explained that the franchise will not become operative until the bond is furnished and intimated that the 60-day limit had been stipulated partly for the reason that the company a fortnight ago expressed its desire to secure the franchise as soon as possible.

At first the representatives thought there could be no objection to a forfeiture of the bond if the power lines are not established before July 1, 1918, but later it was stated that the company does not desire to be penalized for eventualities over which it has no control. Fixing a limitation of six months after July 1, 1917, as suggested by Alderman Shurtliff, did not appeal to them. After the company's representatives had departed, there was talk of amending the draft in order to include a 50-cent minimum meter charge and a tentative article to this effect will have been added when the franchise tinkering is resumed Monday evening.

## One Other Matter Considered.

Before adjournment, Alderman Glysson brought up the matter of allowing the Barre & Chelsea railroad to "loop the loop" on a portion of land owned by the city near Enterprise alley. He thought that a fixed charge per annum should be set forth in the agreement tentatively offered at a meeting last week whereby the railroad is given permission to lay rails across a taster's turn-out near the alley. Alderman Glysson cited an instance where the road officials have guaranteed a private landholder \$30 per year for a privilege similar to the one now sought from the city. The chairman of the street committee was reminded that the identical strip of land now sought by the railroad as a part of its trackage for testing air brakes was decided to the city as a gift from the road when the river bed was changed several years ago. It was also recalled that the railroad people paid four-sevenths of the cost of the river bed project.

Alderman Glysson directed attention

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FOOTBALL TOOK  
15 PLAYERS

The 1916 Record Was One Less Than in the Preceding Year

TWO VICTIMS HAD  
BROKEN NECKS

All Except Were on High School Semi-Professional Teams

Chicago, Dec. 2.—Football claimed 15 lives during the 1916 season, which closed Thanksgiving day, according to the figures compiled by the Associated Press. There were 16 deaths last year and 15 in 1914. Only one of the victims of this year was a college player. In most cases they were members of high school or semi-professional teams. Two had broken necks and the others died of internal injuries.

## HEARING IS POSTPONED

Because Counsel of Charles Shamon Could Not Be Present.

Island Pond, Dec. 2.—Charles Shamon, who was arrested here Nov. 18 as the one who fired the shot that killed Archie Riggie in a brawl here on the night of Nov. 8, was allowed a postponement of the hearing of the case owing to the enforced absence of his counsel.

The preliminary hearing which was to have been held Tuesday before Judge Lund of Canada, was set forward to Thursday, Dec. 7. Shamon was admitted to bail earlier in the week to the amount of \$1,500.

This released him from the custody of an officer in whose charge he was placed, as he has not been confined within the county jail.

The case is looked upon as more or less of an accidental nature, as the dead boy was not involved in the trouble and happened into the house at the same time the revolver was fired, according to reports, that he had no intention of shooting and only drew the gun for effect and that the pulling of the trigger was accidental.

## SLATE INTERESTS SOLD.

D. C. Sherman of Poultny Merges Property with Another Concern.

Poultny, Dec. 2.—D. C. Sherman, who has held most of the stock of the D. C. Sherman Slate Co., has sold his holdings and his lands adjoining the company's quarries to Messrs. H. H. Fay, H. H. Fay, Jr., and C. W. Fay of Boston. The purchasers are also the principal owners of the Munson Luster Slate Co., the largest producer of roofing slate in the main slate region.

The name of the concern has been changed to General Slate Co. The capital stock has been doubled adding \$50,000 in cash to the treasury for the purpose of taking over the Sherman property and the possibility of acquiring other slate properties here.

The new concern will also deal in all varieties of unfading roofing slate, including those not produced by itself.

Mr. Sherman will spend the winter months with Mrs. Sherman in Colorado, and will return in the spring to take up again the supervising of the new concern's Vermont plants and quarries.

## FORMER BARRE WOMAN.

Mrs. Abbie C. Drew Died at Home of Her Daughter in Watsfield.

Mrs. Abbie C. Drew, wife of the late Ezekiel Drew, and for many years a resident of Barre, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. D. R. Rishoe, in Watsfield, Friday evening, after an illness of a few days. Mrs. Drew is survived by her daughter and her son, Wilmarth A. Drew, treasurer of the Barre Savings Bank & Trust Co. She also leaves three brothers, John Durkee, George W. Durkee and Charles Durkee of Tunbridge. The deceased was born Abbie C. Durkee Aug. 27, 1840, and was therefore 76 years old. Her marriage to Mr. Drew took place in Tunbridge some over 50 years ago. His death occurred in Watsfield in June, 1914. From 1882 until 1902 Mrs. Drew served as matron at Goldard seminary, while her husband was the school steward. For nearly 20 years the family resided in this city.

Funeral services will be held at the home of George W. Durkee in Tunbridge Monday afternoon at 1 o'clock. It is expected that Rev.